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IN THE CLAIMS:

1	1. (Original) A fluorescent lamp comprising:	
2	a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor layer	
3	formed on an inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and	
4	electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,	
5	wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material that contains an emissive	
6	element, the emissive element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due	
7	to mercury excitation, second ultraviolet light that has a longer wavelength than the first	
8	ultraviolet light.	
1	2. (Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,	
2	wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second	
3	ultraviolet light, when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.	
1	3. (Currently Amended) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,	
2	wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:	
3	a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor	
4	layer when exposed to the first ultraviolet light;	
5	a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive	
6	element when exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and	
7	a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor	
8	layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light,	
9	wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute	
10	at least 2% of the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.	

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1	4.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,
2		wherein a thickness of the glass tube is 0.62mm or less.
1	5.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,
2		wherein a thickness of the phosphor layer is below 20 μm .
1	6.	(Original) A fluorescent lamp comprising:
2		a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor layer
3	formed on an	inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and
4		electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,
5		wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material containing an oxide of at least
6	one element	selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,
7	tantalum, mo	lybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,
8	praseodymiun	n, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium,
9	erbium, thuliu	ım, ytterbium, and lutetium.
1	7.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein
2		the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one element
3	selected from	the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum,
4	molybdenum,	tungsten, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium,
5	gadolinium, to	erbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.
1	8.	(Original) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein
2		the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least one element
3	selected from	the group consisting of thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth.

1	9-10.	(Cancelled)	
1	11.	(Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12,	
2		wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:	
3		a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor	
4	layer when exposed to the first ultraviolet light;		
5		a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive	
6	element when	n exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and	
7		a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor	
8	layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light,		
9		wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute	
10	at least 2% of	f the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.	
1	12.	(Currently Amended) A fluorescent lamp comprising:	
2		a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a	
3	phosphor lay	er formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and	
4		electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,	
5		wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one emissive element	
6	selected from	n the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum,	
7	molybdenum	, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, praseodymium, neodymium,	
8	samarium, ga	dolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.	

1	13.	(Currently Amended) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12, wherein	
2		the protective layer contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one	
3	element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum		
4	molybdenum,	tungsten, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, gadolinium, dysprosium,	
5 .	holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.		
1	14.	(Cancelled)	
1	15.	(Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:	
2		an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material	
3	emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and		
4		an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a	
5	phosphor layer,		
6		wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element,	
7	the emissive	the emissive element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due	
8	excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge, second ultraviolet light that has		
9	longer wavele	ngth than the first ultraviolet light.	
1	16.	(Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,	
2		wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second	
3	ultraviolet ligl	nt when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.	

1	17. (Original) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,	
2	wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp	
3	includes:	
4	a first luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the	
5	excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge;	
6	a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive	
7 .	element when exposed. to the first ultraviolet light; and	
8	a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor	
9	layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light.	
1	18. (Original) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:	
2	an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive materia	
3	emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and	
4	an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a	
5	phosphor layer,	
6	wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at leas	
7	one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium	
8	tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium	
9	praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium	
10	erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.	

l	19. (Orig	ginal) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:	
2	an a	rc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material	
3	emitting visible ligh	t and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and	
4	an er	evelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,	
5	when	ein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element,	
5	the emissive elemen	nt emitting visible light, when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due	
7	to excitation of the	to excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge.	
1	20. (Orig	ginal) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 19,	
2	when	ein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp	
3	includes:		
4	a fir	st luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the	
5	excitation of the em	issive material by the electric discharge; and	
6	a sec	ond luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive	
7	element when expo	sed to the ultraviolet light that is emitted due to the excitation of the emissive	
8	material by the elec	ric discharge.	
1	21. (Orig	ginal) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:	
2	an a	rc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material	
3	emitting visible ligh	t and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and	
4	an er	evelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,	
5	when	ein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at least	
6	one element select	ed from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,	
7	tantalum, molybder	num, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,	

praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, 8 9 erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium. 22. (Cancelled) 1 (Previously presented) A fluorescent lamp comprising: 1 23. a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a 2 phosphor layer formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and 3 electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube, 4 5 wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, 6 tungsten, thallium, stannuin, plumbum, bismuth, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, 7 8 gadolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium, wherein the protective layer contains 0.0lwt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least 9 one element selected from the group consisting thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth. 10 1 24. (Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12, wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes: 2 a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor 3 4 layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to mercury excitation; 5 a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from an emissive element contained in the protective layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to 6

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mercury excitation; and

a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor 8 layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted from the emissive element when exposed 9 to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to mercury excitation, and 10 wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute 11 at least 2% of the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp. · 12 (Currently Amended) A fluorescent lamp comprising: 25. 1 a fluorescent glass tube; 2 a phosphor layer formed on an inner surface of the glass tube; 3 mercury enclosed within the glass tube; 4 a gas enclosed within the glass tube having a characteristic of enabling a the 5 mercury excitation for emitting a first ultraviolet light when excited by an electrical discharge, 6 the first ultraviolet light exciting the phosphor layer to emit a first visible luminous flux for 7 8 transmission through the fluorescent glass tube; electrodes within the fluorescent glass tube for causing an the electrical discharge; 9 10 and an emissive element embedded within the fluorescent glass tube having a 11 characteristic of emitting a second visible luminous flux within the fluorescent glass tube when 12 activated by the first ultraviolet light, while permitting transmission of at least a portion of the 13 first visible luminous flux and the second visible luminous flux to an exterior of the fluorescent 14 glass tube. 15

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- 1 26. (Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 25 wherein the emissive
- 2 element further has a characteristic of emitting a second ultraviolet light when activated by the
- 3 first ultraviolet light, the second ultraviolet light activates the phosphor light to emit a third
- 4 visible luminous flux to the exterior of the fluorescent glass tube.
- 1 27. (Previously presented) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 26 wherein the emissive
- 2 element is selected from an oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of
- 3 titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum,
- 4 plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium,
- 5 gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.